Austria.-VIENNA April 1.-The Archduke Al Austria.—Vienna April 1.—The Archduke Albert has left Vienna for Semlin, as commander-inchief of the army of observation on the Turkish frontier. The army on the frontier, including the inhabitants, who perform a permanent service, is not less than 120,000 to 150,000 men. Stores are being collected on a large scale. Negotiations have been going on between the treasury and the bank for an advance on the security of the state domains, and the bank has just declined the proposal.

posal.

Vienna, April 2.—The transport of troops to the south has been resumed, and the 10th infantry corps, with the 1st cavalry corps, has been placed on a war footing. The army of the south has one hundred and twenty-four siege-guns, and many mortars for throwing shells of 120 pounds. The five steam-tugs on the lower, Danube have been armed, and now cruise between Semlin and Orange in the steam of your fire. Lads, and the day is your own."

Piedmont.-Turin, March 25 .- A number Piedmont.—TURIN, March 23.—A aumber of Piedmontese officers have applied to the minister of war for authorization to enter the French service, in order to proceed to the east. The minister of war is said to have given a negative reply to all these demands, because he probably thinks that Piedmont may have to take its part in the Letter of the Emperor of Austria.—Accord

Letter of the Emperor of Austria.—According to the Paris correspondent of the Times, the following are said to be leading points in the autograph letter, written by the Emperor of Austria to the Emperor of France:

"The approbation by Austria of the policy and measures adopted by the French and English governments, up to the latest period; a detailed explanation of the reasons, founded on the diversity of German interests, which have hitherto prevented Austria from entering on a more decided action; hopes held out, if not a promise given, that within a period, not far distant, Austria will assume a more decided attitude. The 'period, not far distant,' must have reference to some contingency, and that contingency is presumed to be not far distant, must have reference to some contingency, and that contingency is presumed to be the further advance of the Russian army into the Turkish territory. Indeed, it is added that, either in the letter or in the conversation of the envoy who presented it, it was stated that so long as the Russians remained on the left bank of the Danube Austria would have cent nued her neutrality; but thu, the Russians having passed the Danube, Austria would send an army of observation on the frontier of Servia and Bosnia; and that if they passed the Bulkans, then, indeed, Austria would passed the Balkans, then, indeed, Austra would remain no longer in observation, but would co-operate with England and France."

'The Chronicle's correspondent believes that the letter contains nothing decisive as to the part taken by the Austrian cabinet in the event of hos-

tilities actually commencing.

Position of the Russians.—The Paris Pay

has the following on the recent movements of the Russian armies of the Danube: "The Russians effected their passage without

"The Russians effected their passage without meeting with any serious resistance. They have taken the small places of Matchia, Tultscha, and Isaktcha. They have even taken possession of Hyrsova, which has become their head-quarters, and the strong position of Babadagh, in the interior of the country, on the border of the great lake Rassein. But there their successes end, and they will compromise their cause more than they will favor it. It, was at first asked what their intention could be assuming this offensive attitude; but it nt. It, was at first asked what their intention could be in assuming this offensive attitude; but it now appears that it was a measure of precaution, to prevent themselves from being cut off by the Anglo-French troops. What is very certain is, that their present situation may become very critical. We are now entering on the season for the thaw, and for the Danube to overflow its banks. The Dobrudscha is nothing more than an immense swamp, without roads and without resources The difficulty is not to enter it, but to get out of it of Rassova, or rather from Chernavoda to Kostendje, is defended on one side by Omer Pasha, and on the other by the presence of the fleet, which, as we learn by a telegraphic despatch, has accived at Vanca."

Turkey and Greece .- MUNICH, March 27 .-The ambassador of Greece, M. Schinos, had a private audience of the King a few days ago, which lasted five hours. The ambassador has left for Vi-nna, and from that city will proceed to Berlin. The object of his journey is to demand from in. The object of his journey is to demand from the German powers to protest against "encroachments of the western powers on the independence of Greece and her King."

Letters from Athens, received at Malta, state that King Otho and the Queen had left Athens, possibly to evade Admiral Barbier de Tinan, and had approached the Turkish frontier. This would seem

indicate that they were about to join the sympathizers.
ATHENS, March 31.—General Canrobert has ar-

Greeks.

The Vienna papers publish advices from Constantinople of the 27th ultimo, according to which the Porte has resolved to expel all the subjects of King Otho from the Sultan's dominions. A declalation of war was expected to accompany the execution of this measure. The Turks have in Thessaly and Epirus a force of 15,000 men, of whom 3,000 are calvary, with 120 guns. As soon as the roads are practicable, this corps will be reinforced, and the insurrection, it is expected, will be attacked in its centre and home, which is Greece. Arta. the fall of which has so many times been reported from Athens, has a garrison of 3,000 men. Sin Henry Ward, lord high commissioner of the Ionian has visited Fund Effendi at Prevesa From Athens it is announced that the ministers Christides and Paikos, have resigned. The fall of Suli, reported from Athens, is not confirmed by advices from Preversa, though they are

It is affirmed in Trieste that the Greek govern ment has bought three Russian ships-of-war, now lying in that port, with all the material of war hich is still on board.

Sweden and Norway.-A Christiana journa states that Russia has acknowledged the neutrali-ty of Sweden only upon condition, accepted by King Oscar, that no more than four foreign ships of war shall enter any Swedish or Norwegian for

The diplomatic rupture between Turkey and Greece, previously reported from Athens, is now confirmed from Constantinople. When Nechet Bey, Ottoman charge d'affaires at Athens, asked that the Greek officers who had joined the insurgents should be recalled, the goverement replied that they had resigned their commissions. When he complained that their resignations had been accepted, he received an evasive answer. The government refused to admit that there were insurrectionary committees at Athens, although the fact is notorious. Seeing that the Greek ministers were determined to evade all their obligations Nechet Bey demanded his passports. M. Metaxa has already left Constantinople. The r tives of France and England notified to The representa cabinets that their governments would hold Greece

Selzure of Russian War Steamers .- As we were going to press, we received the gratifying in-formation that, through the diligence of Mr. Scan-lan, of the customs, a seizure has been effected of two war steamers, in the course of completion by Mr. Pitcher, of Northfleet, for the Emperor of all the Russias. The seizure of the vessels was efment. fected about nine o'clock last evening, and at an early hour this morning, Mr. Scanlan seized the steam engines and the boilers, then ready to be put on board. Whatever may be thought of the patriotism of the shipbuilders by whom the execution of such contracts had been undertaken, it is impossible not to admire the foresight of Mr. Pitcher, who, it appears, insisted upon it, as a condition of the contract, that as the work progressed he should be paid by instalments. The loss occaas of a first-class character; and their building and equipment were superintended by three Russian eugineers of high reputation. But these scientific gentlemen decared it prudent to depart some time ago, and, as we learn, for America, for the purpose of having further contracts of the same kind 242, executed in that country for their government. executed in that country for their government. It has been represented to us that the parties have been endeavoring, in avoidance of the forfeiture incurred by this transaction, to set up a contract for the disposal of the ships seized and their machinery to the sufficients of a neutral power; but in the face of proceedings which indicate, beyond a doubt, that the contract has been between a British citizen and our declared enemy, we have no apprehension that the government will permit the delinquents to escape the consequence of their misconduct.—London Globe, April 5.

The Morning Herald describes this account as

possession of the ships and his instalments," and only held them at the pleasure of the government to do with them as they pleased." The Globe, the following evening, reiterates the truth of its original statement.

Seizure of Machten.

for messes or single gentlemen. Also rooms for private parties or business transactions. His location is convenient to the Capitol and the Exadds to the information of the seizure of two cation is convenient screw steam-frigates, built by order of the Russian ecutive departments. consul-general, the fact of further seizures having been made, in the interval, of a very considerable

procession was attacked by the police, who dragged the banners in the mud, and made several service, comprising a large portion of the machinservice, comprising a large portion of the machin-ery intended for the equipment of the frigates now under capture, and designed for exportation to Russian ports, in which ships of war are now be-ing built. The total value of the last seizure is estimated at about £100,000. The engineers by whom the contract was entered into have no dis position to evade or deny their responsibilities.

The Latest.

COPENHAGEN, April 6 .- The fleet has sailed from Kioge Bay. The following address to the fleet has been

issued by Sir Charles Napier:
"Lads! War is declared! We are to meet bold and numerous enemy. Should they offer us they remain in port, we must try to get at them. Success depends upon the quickness and precision of your fire. Lads, sharpen your cutlasses,

Wocal and Personal.

Mr. Clay and his Portrait.-The reception of a sportive letter by a legal gentleman, recently, asking the loan of one of his extensive shirt collars to patch the awning of the Hippodrome enclosure, reminds us of the circumstance that, several months before the death of Mr. Clay, a gentleman from a neighboring city came to Washington and painted a portrait of the distinguished statesman. The artist, satisfied that he had admirably succeeded, invited, by permission of Mr. Clay, a number of friends to the parlor of the senator, to compare the well-disposed oil colors on the canvass with the original face itself. This, however, was rather a severe test of merit. But Mr. Clay was not satisfied with the portrait. An objection was that the face was not sufficiently expressive; and, in this connexion, he said it was a remark of John Randolph that he could read, by his Clay face of the Randolph era; for age and disease had now placed their rigid marks upon it. We shall never forget the complaint Mr. Clay made that the shirt collar was too extensive. " Never in the world, sir, did I wear so much of it." Instend, however, of the artist representing this part of the garment at its full height, he had actually ventured to cut off at least an inch, and even this brought the edge of the collar to within a hair's breadth, on each side, of the tip of the ear. A comparison between the painted shirtcollar and the linen one plainly showed that the artist had scanted the pattern!

The Hippodrome.-We are authorized to announce that, having completed all necessary arrangements, the managers of this immense establishment will open their doors this afternoon to give all who are so disposed an opportunity to witness their first dress rehearsal.

The immense enclosure, the almost unlimited expenditure of means in producing comfort, the daily exercise of spirited horses in our streets, the music of the heavy-toned instruments, and, not least, the hoax of last Monday, has excited a universal curiosity to witness an exhibition so chaste and unique in its character. We feel assured that no one who visits Judiciary square to-day will be disappointed.

To-night a general public exhibition will be

The Petrified Human Body,-The Cincinnati Enquirer, of the first instant, stated that a petrified human body had been excavated in that city, at a depth of nine feet below the grade of the street, "several hundred years" having elapsed "since it was buried," and that it was to be "shipped to the National Institute at Washington, where it will remain permanently for the inspection of the world at large." Nearly three weeks have elapsed since the day it was to have been despatched, and yet it has not arrived here, and, perhaps, never rived with two French steamers, which will take in coals. Prevesh is blockaded. A doubtful re- will. Inquiries are numerous at the gallery for port states that Arta is in want of provisions, and this natural curiosity, and there is not a little dis-

> Arrival of Indians,-Major Robinson and General Winfield arrived in Washington on Thursday evening, bringing with them nineteen Delaware and Shawnee Indians, and two interpreters. These Indians are from the Kansas country, and their business with the government is the relinquishment of their lands.

Criminal Court .- A jury, after being con fined in an upper chamber of the City Hall du.ring Thursday night, was discharged yesterday morning because of a failure to agree upon a verdict in a case affecting Emily Mallet. The court then adjourned until Monday week.

Supreme Court of the United States. FRIDAY, April 21, 1854.

No. 87. The Piqua branch of the State Bank of Ohio, plaintiff in error, vs. Jacob Knoop, treasurer, &c. The argument of this cause was concluded by Mr. Stanberv, for the plaintiff in

Ex parte, in the matter of Josiah S. Stafford and wife, applicants, vs. the Union Bank of Louisiana. The motion to dismiss this appeal, and award a procedendo in the case, was argued by Messrs. Hale and Coxe, in support

No. 88. The Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Henry Debolt, treasurer, &c. The argument of this cause was commenced by Mr. Worthington, for the plain-

tiff in error. Adjourned until Monday, at 11 o'clock.

POR LEASE.—The National Theatre in the city of Washington, for the ensuing season, or for a term of years. The National Theatre is one of the largest in the world, and yet every

meritorious attraction can fill it.

With the alterations and improvements contemplated, it will be in every respect a desirable establishment.

If a suitable company could be selected, the

The entire receipts to be distributed thus: The current expenses; the salaries of the members; the rent. All surplus to be divided among the members of the company, in the proportion of their respective salaries. The Proprietor would have no claim for rent until after payment of cur-

rent expenses and salaries. The proprietor would like, therefore, to receive communications, with particulars, from parties inclined to this mode of action. The purpose of the Proprietor is to secure the best talent by paying to it all the profits. Every letter received will be known to the Proprietor alone, who will not feel himself at liberty to reveal the name of any

party addressing him on this subject.

All communications pre-paid, and addressed "to the Proprietor of the National Theatre, box Washington city, D. C.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Historical Sketches of North Carolina, from 1584 to 1851, compiled from Original Records, Official Documents, and Traditional Statements, with Biographical Sketches of her Distinguished States men, Jurists, Lawyers, Soldiers, Divines, &c., by John H. Wheeler, late Treasurer of the State. Illustrated with Engravings.

For sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S,

Pennsylvania avenue, next to Gadeby's Hotel. Dec 7—tf.

From the Chincha Islands.

We have been favored with the perusal of a private letter from the Chincha islands, dated the 19th of February, which contains some items of public interest, that we are permitted to There were at the islands, at the date of the

letter, one hundred and sixty vessels of various sizes, from 306 to 2,200 tous' burden, averaging probably 800 tons. The estimated average time for loading with guano was forty days. The rate of expertation of guano from the islands is said to be 1,000 tons a day, which it was thought would not exhaust the heap in ten was thought would not exhaust the heap in ten years. A geological survey, made by order of the United States government, had estimated that eight years would exhaust the supply. We extract from the letter as fellows:

"There are three of the Chincha islands, lying in a line, north and south, the passages between them being less than a half mile.

between them being less than a half mile. The wind is always south and east, and it is never known to rain. The north island is the largest. It is nearly circular, and about one-third of a mile in diameter, and about 100 feet high. Some parts of the coast are steep high cliffs, and others sandy and rocky coves of gradual ascent from the shore. The heap of guano continues to deepen to the highest point of the island, where it is 100 feet in depth. Fancy a large old-fashioned loaf of brown bread, laid upon a table but little larger than the base of a loaf, and you can pretty nearly see the pile of guano on either island. The laborers commence digging and proceed along the top of the rock in the direction of the centre, from all parts of the island; and therefore, in their progress, have shown the guano in a

very steep side from the base rock, eighty leet high; and from every part of it appears to be the same substance—hard and close. "Every spoonful is dug with a pick, and when remark of John Randolph that he could read, by his countenance, all the thoughts and emotions which dwelt within, as effectually as if it were possibles to see them through a window over his heart. But the Clay face of that day was not exactly the some weighing even two or three tons. I have taken out many perfect feathers, far from the top; and near and upon the surface have seen what appeared to be bone and flesh decom-

> "It is thought the pile now called guano, i the decomposition of sea animals, of which there are multitudes now; and they are presumed to have been far more numerous in ancient days, before the white man came to destroy. Sea lions of a large size, (a ton in weight,) seals, and endless quantities of sea fowls have been the inhabitants of these islands for myriads of years, and the islands have been the burial-places of these animals; for if wounded, they crawl up to the top—so say the knowing ones. Birds and bird lime go to increase the pile. Guano is really decomposed animal matter, but whether this was the way so large a pile accumulated, or whether the islands were thrown up from the bottom of the sea with the deposit upon them, you must judge for your-

"The second island is similar in size and pile to the one described. The third one has not been touched yet. It is much smaller, but well loaded. Guano secretes large quantities of ammonia, and, confined as it is in a ship's hold, a man counct stay more than five or ten min-utes at a time among it. Besides, large lumps of pure ammonia are daily found, apparently decomposed bones, eggs, &c., and, among other items, a man in a perfect state of preservation the real ammonia, strong as volatile salts.

"Nowdo you wish to know how all those ships

are loaded, and a thousand tons per day dug and sent from the islands? Well, there are about 100 convicts from Peru, and about 300 Chinamen from the Celestial Empire. The former are in the right place; the latter were passengers that engaged passage in an English ship for California, and engaged before they left their own country to labor after their arrival their country their country to labor after their arrival their country to labor after their arrival their country to labor after their arrival their country their count val for a limited time to pay their passage (\$80.) Instead of being landed at California, the ship brought them direct to this place, and the cap tain sold them for three and six years, accord ing to the men, to work out their passage; and here they are slaves for life. They are allowed \$4 per month for their food, and one-eighth of a dollar per day for their labor, with a pile of guano before them which will last the next ten years; and long before it is exhausted the majority of them will be dead. Each man is compelled to bring to the shoot five tons of guano per day. A failure thereof is rewarded with the lash from a strong negro, and such is their hor ror of the lash and the hopel ssness of their condition, that every week there are more or less suicides. In the month of November, I have heard, fifty of the boldest of them joined hands and jumped from the precipice into the sea. In December there were twenty-three suicides, (this is from one in authority;) in January quite a number, but I have not learned how many. I was a few days since on the South island, and there saw two of the most miserable, starved creatures. They had swam across on t. heir wheel-barrows, and were fully determined to tie. I could not feed them, and my heart ached for them; so, after we reached the ship, a boat wa's despatched with bread and water for their relief. Perhaps this availed nothing, for they aust either return to their task, or some one must feed them daily. The Chinese, it is said, are educated to believe in the transmigration of souls, and the refore think if they leave this life they shall retur," to their own country. It is thought this faith in duces them to leave their wheelbarrows and |

commit suicide. "Thus, by diminishin g the number of laborers, the exports are reduced; and to meet the demand of so many ships, two English ships (one of which has been here before) are soon expected with other loads of passengers from the Chinese dominions, deceived, most probably, with the idea of going to California to dig gold. In fact, it is said, the first batch of Celestials had dug many days before they were

"The process of loading the ship is either by placing the ship close to a steep, rocky cliff, and have the guano run through a large canvass hose from the top of the hill into the ship' hold, (500 tons per day are put on board by wind or swell a ship can lie very well;) or boats that go under smaller shoots are sometimes loaded and return to the ship, where it is taken on board in tubs made from barrels.'

Capture of Moro Castle.

It is laughable sometimes to hear our public speakers, in the frenzies of filibuster eloquence, talk of sending "a frigate to Havana to batter down and seize the Moro Castle." These enthusiasts seem totally ignorant of the character of that fortress and the other defences of the harbor of Havana. There is no doubt, as has been asserted by a recent visitor, that the harbor is one of the best in the world, being deep enough for vessels of the largest class, and sufficiently capacious to accommodate a thousand ships The entrance is by a channel three-quarters of a mile long, but so narrow that only a single vessel can enter at once, and fortified through the whole distance with platforms, works, and artillery. The mouth of this channel is secured by two strong castles. That on the eastern side (called the Moro Castle) is built in the form of a triangle, fortified with bastions, and mounted with forty pieces of cannon, almost level with the water. On the opposite side of the channel is another strong fort (called the Punta) connected with the town of the north. The city is situated on the western side of the harbor, and is surrounded by ramparts, bastions, and ditches. Besides these fortifications, it is surmounted with works, all of them furnished with artillery, even to profusion. A square cit-adel (El Puerte) stands at the northeast corner of the town. This work, also, has heavy cannon, and here the treasures of the government are deposited. It was at the foot of the hill

upon which this fort stands that poor Critten-

n'and his party were shot and mutilated. den and his party were shot and mutilated.

The Cubanas is a fortress situated on the south of the Moro, and directly opposite the city. It is perhaps the largest, as it certainly is one of the strongest, fortifications in the world. It was rebuilt, enlarged, and strengthened, after its restoration by the British, at an expense so enormous, that when the cost of its construction was made known to the King of Spain, he honestly asked whether the walls were made of silver.

This fort commands the whole harbor and the support of a costly standing the standing that relies upon its citizen militia for its defence, instead of burdening them with the support of a costly standing

city, and is hardly a musket-shot distance from Moro, with which it is connected by a subterranean passage. Yet, notwithstanding the number and strength of these defences; the city the rural districts are free from highway rob bers; it is the only one in which all denomina of Havana has been besieged and taken, though not by "a single frigate" or any other mode of

"storming Gibraltar with a pocket-pistol."

In 1762, during the war-with Spain, the English, under Lord Albemarle, laid siege to other portion of America. It is the only one in English, under Lord Albemarle, laid siege to Havana, and took it, after a desperate assault. On the 6th of June of that year, the British squadron, counting 250 vessels of all sizes, appeared off the coast. The Spaniard had mounted their fortresses with heavy guns, and made all necessary warlike preparations. They had in the forts and city, of regular troops and militia, 27,615 men under arms. The priests and women were sent out of the city, and vast preparations were made to stand a siege by laying in ample, supplies of provisions. They sunk three ships in the harbor's mouth to prevent the entrance of the British fleet, to prevent the entrance of the British fleet, and their fortresses were defended with great courage and valor.

The British land forces numbered 14,041

men of all arms; their loss was very considera-ble, both by the climate and the desperate defence of the enemy. The Cabanas soon fell into the hands of the English, who approached from the land side, having landed the troops to the east of Havana. But it was not until 44 days of unwearied exertion, with a loss to the Spaniards of upwards of one thousand men, that the Moro was taken. With the Mo-ro, 303 pieces of cannon, 11 mortars, and a large supply of small arms and ammunition, fell into the hands of the English. Still, however, the Spaniards bravely defended the city; but the English, who could now turn their own cannon against them, demolished all their fortification, and, after some slight delay in negotiations, the city of Havana was finally taken pos-

It was just two months and eight days from the date of the arrival of the expedition to the day the British took possession of the city. With the capital there was given up the whole territory annexed to it, extending 180 miles westward; so that this conquest was the most decisive of all that had taken place throughout the course of the war. It had besides all the effect of a naval victory. Nine ships of the line fell into the hands of the conquerors. Three had been sunk in the harbor; and two, far advanced on the stocks, were destroyed. The loss to the Spaniards in ships of war, merchant ships, money, tobacco, and other articles of value, was estimated at £3,000,000 sterling. On the return of peace in 1763, Havana was restored to the Spaniards. The keys of the city were formally delivered up to the Conde de Ricla, on whom the government had been conferred on the 7th of July of that year, and the English garrison was embarked for Europe. [Mobile Register.

On Friday, the 12th instant, GRAYSON PAGE, eldest child of M. W. and Mary Janz Galt, aged three years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, Eighth street, between E and F, on (this) Saturday afternoon, at half-past three o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

Motices.

The Rev. Mr. Cramer will preach in the Hall of the Union Engine House, First ward, Sabbath yeeing, the 23d instant, at 71/2 o'clock.

Apr 22

Discourse.—Rev. Alexander Duncanson will preach at the Congregational Church to morrow, at 11, a. m., and 3½, p. m. The discourse for the afternoon will be highly interesting—Subject: "Progress."

Rev. W. H. Milburn, chaplain to the House of Representatives, will preach in the Capitol to-morrow, Sunday, at 11 o'clock, a. m. Apr 22—2t

** Methodist Episcopal Church, South, 8th street, between H and I.

The Rev. Mr. Taylon, representative in Congress from Tennessee, will preach in this church to-morrow, Sabbath, at eleven o'clock, a. m., and the pastor, the Rev. James A. Duncan, at seven and-a-half o'clock, p. m.

Apr 22 1 pkg-Bucky, R P 1 box Bassett, S M

The Juvenile Missionary Society of this church will hold its first public meeting on Sabbath afternoon next, the 23d instant, at half-past three o'clock. Addresses may be ex-pected from Dr. Cole, the Rev. William H. Milburn, chap-lain of the house of Representatives, and others. The public are respectfully invited to attend. Apr 22

Ag-Special Notice.—HENRY'S INVIGORATING
CONDIAL.—The merits of this purely vegetable extract
for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital
debility, nervous affections, &c., &c., are fully described in
another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, six bottles for \$8,
\$16 per dozen. Observe the marks of the genuine.
Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row,
Vine street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
For sale by all the respectable druggists and merchants
throughout the country, and by
W. H. GILLMAN, Washington, D. C.
CANBY & HATCH, Baltimore.
PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va.,
Wholesale Agents for Virginia.

in our city, very much to the gratification of our young beaux who wear red whiskers or mustachios. Gentlemen are now seen going into our hair-dressing saloons with hair, whiskers, musta-chios, and eyebrows of all imaginable colors, and in five minutes they will appear on the street having hem entirely changed and decidedly improved ing hem entirely changed and decidedly improved by a lustrous black, obtained by using GILMAN'S by a lustrous black, obtained by using GILMAN'S DYE.—No. folk Her. dd.

For sale by Z. D. GILMAN, Chemist, Washington City

IJ Sick Heada, he Remedy.-A remedy for red 1 box Farielly, J red 1 pkg Fleet, J B 1 box Fitzhugh, the sick headache, which has been recently to the public, is attracting great attention, not on the public, is attracting great attention, not on the sefficacy which have been volunteered by many who have been benefited by it, but also because there are so great a number of people who are afflicted with the distressing complaint, for which no medicine has before been made public. Dr. Eastman, who discovered the efficacy of his "remedy," is a physician in this city, in high standing. edy," is a physician in this city, in high standing, with a large practice. He is a physician in whom great confidence is placed; and we do not wonder great confidence is placed; and we do not wonder that his remedy for a very common disease, which has been so long needed, has attracted the attention of all sufferers from headache who have beard of it. From our own knowledge of Dr. Eastman's character and practice, we have no doubt that the medicine deserves the favor it receives, and that it will prove to be a grea. benefit to all who may give it a trial.—Lynn News, December 23, 1853.

For sale in Washington by Z. D. GILMAN, and by all the druggists. CITZENS AND ST RANGERS, in search of Fancy Goods suitable for presents, will find at LAMMOND'S, 7th street, the most complete assortment ever offered in this city, and at prices

to suit the most economical buyers. Industry, illustrated, from examples in the New York Exhibition, 1853 and 1854, edited by Prof B. Silliman, jr., and C. R. Goodrich, esq.
Sketches of the Campaign in Northern Mexico in 1846 and 1847, by an officer of the first regiment of Ohio volunteers.

Robot the New York Exhibition, 1853 and 1854, edited by Trik (Kate & Wood care of A Smith pkg Kenney, Miss M

of Ohio volunteers.
Rob of the Bowl, a Legend of St. Inigoes, by J. P. Kennedy, revised edition. Just received and for sale by
R. FARNHAM, Corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 11th street.

CARD.—The undersigned returns his liberal patronage bestowed on him for the past three years, and earnestly solicits a continuation of the same for his friend, L. J. MIDDLETON, with whom an arrengement has been this day made to supply them with Ice of the very best quality and

on the most reasonable terms.

Orders left at Mr. Middleron's office, northeast corner of F and 12th streets, or directly to him through the Post Office, will meet with prompt WILLIAM DOUGLAS. Apr 21—colw (Star, Union, & News.)

Celegraphic.

A Bot on the American System.

The Dominican republic-that is, the white

State occupying the east half of the island of

Hayti—is the only Spanish American govern-ment which has introduced trial by jury; it is the only one in which the constitution and the

civil law is really paramount to military autho

It is also the only one in which the roads and

tions of religion are positively free, and there

many diverse ones are flourishing in numbers

and respectability, although our Protestant missions have done less for it than almost any

which the old Spanish trammels of passports and permits of residence are practically done away; and, finally, it is the only one in which Americans can buy and hold real estate with

all the freedom and security they enjoy under

sal of England, France, and Faustin the First

Surely, this omission is a small blot on the boasted "American system."—N. Y. Sun.

this court and those of the Tuileries and St.

James. The Duke of Alba, on his return from

Paris the other day, brought a message from the Emperor of the French, to the effect that

he disapproved the line adopted by the court and government here, and held it to be entirely

misjudged. The Emperor's favorable reception of General Concha is cited as another proof of

his unfavorable disposition towards the ruling powers here; and it is further stated, although

am unable to say with what degree of truth

that the fugitives from Saragossa have met with treatment in France far superior to that usually

shown to persons quitting Spain under similar

circumstances.

"The French minister here, I am assured,

does not scruple openly to condemn the pro

ceedings of the Spanish government. He still suffers from the effects of his wound, and is ex-

pected shortly to leave Madrid for Paris. It

s understood that the Countess of Montijo, Na-

his arrival in Madrid, was to vote with the ma-

jority of the Ayuntamiento against the alterations in the Puerta del Sol.

ARTICLES UNCALLED FOR

ADAMS & CO.'S EXPRESS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON.

THE following described packages now in our office, uncalled for, unless taken away by the both May, will be sent to Baltimore and sold for

Penn. avenue, betw. 2d and 3d streets

Articles. Consignee.

1 box Marten, Jnc

pkg Minor, BE

1 pkg Munroe, I 1 pkg Myer, A 1 bag Mahon, A

3 boxes McKinstry, N

1 pkg ditto 1 pkg McChesney, C B

1 pkg Macedo, Signor

l tin Mapes, Prof l box Mordecai, Maj

pkg Morton, P L

box McElfresh

trk Metton, C P

1 box McCann, Wm

valise Nicholson, A

pkg Oertly & Fendrick

bridge Pennington,

boxes Patton, Jas

box Parker, David pkg Reilly, F D pkg Richardson, A H

1 box Ramsey, N A 1 box Read, Lieut J H

1 box Rodgers, Thos 1 box Read, Lieut J I

box Rhett, C H

box Rawley, H

pkg Slack, A F box Smith, Mrs

1 box Stratton, N 1 box Sheriff, A

1 pkg Shalteross, 1 box Sims, J

trk Smith, H

1 box Shannon, Eller

gun Semonali, Mr

pkg Shermon, R S basket Sherborne, Co

pkg Stevenson, J D

1 pkg Sumners, E P
1 box Sapp, W K
1 box Scott, E W
box Teasdale, T C

Thompson, Mispkg Toppe, Wm

box Thomps. " box Taylor, N

1 box Weed, J C 1 box Warner, D

pkg Wales, R E box Walker, S

pkg Wording, J B box Walker, W N

box Warren, Eliza

1 trk ditto
1 plough Woodcock, B
1 pkg Wood, T
1 box Washington, WD

1 box Watson, Jas 1 box Ward, H R L

1 pkg Wright, O C 1 box Wilson, J

1 pkg Ward, J & Son 1 pkg Wayne, J C 1 pkg Wayne, J C 1 pkg Walton, Col Geo 1 box Wagner, Mrs

1 pel BG 1 pel Mr Cochralder 1 pel Hy Stanberg

1 pel Mrs L Bedker 1 pel Chas Hues 2 pel C McDonnell 1 pel C Manning 1 pel B H Baldwin

ABBREVIATIONS.

Band-box....(b bx)

LOR SALE. Several fine Building Lots

in Square 279. Inquire of Mr. D. W. between 9th and 10th streets.

Parcel.....(pel) Bundle....(bul)

Bundle.....

Trunk (trk)

1 box Stone, Mrs F

pkg Richardson, J box Ries, L

okg Porter, Col John

box Ogle, Mrs

account of whom it may concern.
ADAMS & CO.,

Articles. Consignee. 1 pkg Adison, J L

pkg Axe, J.C.

pkg Allen, A A

pkg Alden, Mr

1 pkg Bruff, R.

I can'r Bray, B A

l pkg Barrett, J H

Benson,

box Brown, A G

pkg Corbit, Mrs

pkg Clarke, J L

box Carter, N K

box Chase, Wm B

l box Cameron, H

pkg Childs, E L

1 bag Douglas, B 1 pkg Dexter & Bro, 1 trk Dunlap, Eliza

1 pkg Duvall, Dr W 1 pkg Dick, Hon Jno

1 pkg Embree, Capt D 1 pkg Flynn, Mrs 1 pkg Fitch, Jabez

pkg Fenwick, I

okg Ford, L Ford, Jas

1 pkg Grayse

pkb Grenleaf, H

1 pkg Gonzales, A J 1 pkg Hillipir, J 1 b box Hern, Miss H

1 box Hawley, Jesse

valise Hastings, J

pkg Hathaway, Miss

box Humphreys, Mrs pkg Irwin, J R

pkg Ibbotson, P F box Judd, Geo

pkg Kumner, F

l box King, Capt l box Kasley, Mrs

pkg Lewis, J F

1 pkg Munroe, T 1 pkg Meredith, G 1 pkg McIntire, W J

pkg Manning, T pkg Morrison, J N

1 pkg Harrison, Wm G 1 box Herndon, Lt Wm

1 pkg Hunter, F

oxes Ford, E R

1 pkg Evans, J D

1 trk Edson, N

Clauss, F C

Borland, P

By the House Line, expressly for the Sentinel.

Launch of a Steamer. NEW YORK, April 21.—The splendid steamer Metropolis, intended to run between Boston and New York via Fall River, was launched yesterday. She is one of the strongest, largest, and best modelled vessels ever built.

Terrific Explosion

ROCHESTER, April 21.—The powder-mills of John Conolly & Co., near this city, exploded last night. The shock was terrific, shaking the whole city. No lives were lost. The damage amounts to \$3,000.

Pennsylvania Legislature. HARRISBURG, April 21.—Committees of confer-ence of the two houses, relative to the liquor law, have agreed upon a plan for submitting the ques-tion to a vote of the people.

New York, April 21.—The number of emigrants hat arrived at this port yesterday was 5,500.

their own laws. Yet this brave and liberal little State, which has stood faithfully to its NEW YORK, April 22.—Flour is steady, with sales of 5,000 barrels state and Ohio, at \$7,37½ for State, and \$8.25 for Ohio. Southern flour—sales of 1400 barrels Baltimore, at \$8 37½ @ \$8 75. Wheat is firm, with sales of 17,000 bushels southern republican constitution, without change or de-fault, from the day its white citizens shook off the yoke of its negro invaders from Hayti, is the only one which the United States has not recognised. Mr. Polk, Mr. Fillmore, and Mr. Pierce have, in succession, omitted this plain and politic duty; and left this central and immixed at \$1 80. Corn is higher, with sales of 35,000 bushels, at 83 cents for mixed, and 85 for yellow. Whiskey is unchanged, with sales of 100 barrels.

Philadelphia, April 21.—Flour—the inspecportant American island wholly at the dispotions of flour in this city, for the week ending to-day, is 10.000 barrels, against 17,000 during last

week. The foreign news has not affected prices in consequence of the short supply in market. Perils of the Spanish Government .- The Madrid correspondent of the London Times asserts that the present government of Spain is in a most perilous situation. Insurrection he considers not improbable, and expresses the opinion that the army is ripe for revolt. He By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer. DUBLIC SALE OF TWO OF THE Handsomest and most desirable and eligible building Lots in the city, on H street, near Lafayette square. On Wednesday afternoon, April 26, at 6 o'clock, I shall offer for sale, on the premerence. each fronting south 24 feet 8 inches on north H street, between 14th and 15th streets, and running back with that width one hundred and fifty feet to "A circumstance, which is far from adding to the strength of the present cabinet, is the coolness which now notoriously exists between

a twenty-feet alley, each lot containing three thou-sand seven hundred square feet of ground. Title perfect.
Terms of sale: One-third cash in hand; the balance in one, two, three, and four years, secured by notes, with interest, payable quarterly. A deed given, and a deed of trust taken.

JAS. C. McGUIRE,

COR RENT, the Commodious Dwelling-Post Office, lately tenanted by his excellency, Mr.
Carvallo. Apply to S. C. BARNEY,
Mar 27—eotf E, between 6th and 7th sts.

MEDICAL CARD.—Dr. Geo. A. Dyer offers his professional services to the public. Office and residence at Judge Bibb's, corner of 9th and F streets. Mar 11—dlm.

Of 9th and F streets.

Mar 11—dlm

I NION HALL, HOTEL AND REFECtory, C street, between 6th and 7th streets,
E. J. WILLSON,
W. H. HEYWARD.

BROWN'S MARBLE HOTEL, poleon III.'s mother-in-law, is on anything but good terms with Queen Christina, and one of PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON CITY. the first public acts of the Duke of Alba, after

DIG-LEAD, LEAD, &c .- English and American pig-lead, lead, tin, and cast-iron, water, and gas pipes; block tin, Scotch pig iron and metals generally, at the lowest rates. For sale by GEORGE EARP, Jr., "The government is driven to such extremities for cash, that they are actually owing the prizes in the last lottery that was drawn." No. 56 North Wharves,

Apr 19-tawlm -

GEORGE EARP, JR., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

and Forge Pig Iron, Pig Lead, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Sc. No. 56 North Wharves, above Race Street,

PHILADELPHIA. MARSHALL BAYLISS, PHRENOLO-gist, has taken rooms at Baker's Exchange Hotel, C street, between 4½ and 6th streets. Ex-aminations made and charts prepared on applica-tion as above. Apr 19—3:*

L'MBLEMS, DIVINE AND MORAL, BY John Cumming. Voices of the Day, by Re. Z. John Cumming. Voices of the Night, by the same. Apocalyptic Sketches, by the same. Schoolboy Days and Youthful Companions. Words of Jesus, by the author of Night Watches. Rainbow in the North, by Miss Tucker. Sunrise in the Tropics, by the same. Powers of the World to Come, by Dr. Cheever. Barnes on Daniel, Job, and Isaiah. Vinet's Homiletics. The Coming Struggle, in paper; 124 cents. Fine English Family and Pocket Bibles. For sale by GRAY & BALLANTYNE,

Apr 19 (Star) 7th st. near Odd Fellows' Hall.

NEW YORK, May 2, 1853 .- The undersigned has this day opened an office, No. 42 William street, (Merchants' Exchange,) for the transaction of a general brokerage business.

Bank, insurance, mining, railroad, government,
State, and city securities bought and sold.

Sep 21-dtf EMANUEL B. HART. TOHN H. BUTHMANN, PENNSYLvania, avenue between 44 and 6th streets, south side, has received, per schooner Arctic and

25 cases Rhine Wine

25 cases Chateau Margaux, Medoc, &c. Also a few cases of Imperial Champagne, and a few cases of Maraschino 25,100 H. Upman's Havana Cigars, and an in-

voice of genuine French Cognac Brandy.

Apr 18—3tif TAS. G. EVANS, ARTIST.—Historical

Marine Painter, (at Mrs. Jane Taylor's, Pennsylvania avenue.) Paints to order all kinds of Naval Pictures, at resonable prices. Apr 8-d1w#

NEWMAN'S GENUINE Water-Colors.
The subscriber has opened a complete assortment of these justly-celebrated colors.
W. C. ZANTZINGER, Stationers' Hall, adjoining Irving Hotel.

CARSON'S LETTER AND CAP PAper.—An additional supply just received by W. C. ZANTZINGER, Stationers' Hall, adjoining Irving Hotel.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Assessors will meet daily at their office in the City Hall, from 9 o'clock, a. m., to 3 o'clock, p. m., from the 11th to the 26th of April. inclusive, (Sundays excepted,) for the purpose of bearing and determining the complaints and appeals of all persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by the assessments and valuations of property made for taxes for the present year.

By order of the Board : T. F. HARKNESS. Apr 11-dt26th [Union, News, & Star.]

THOMPSON & CARNER, Merchant Tailors, Morat's building, 4½ street, near Pennsylvania avenue, would most respectfully inform their friends, the public in general, and the old patrons of Joseph R. Thompson, in particular, that they have received their Spring Supply of Goods. "which to be admired needs but to be seer.;" and which they will make to order, in style and fit, to please the tastes of the most fastidious, of all

Favor us with a call. Our motto is; "We study
Mar 25—ift

TYPES OF MANKIND, or ETHNOLOgical Researches, based upon the Ancient Monuments, Paintings, Senlptures, and Crania of Races, &c. By J. C. Nott, M. D., and George Kew Gardens, a Sketch; St. Mark's Eve in

Yorkshire; and other Tales, selected from Chambers's Miscellany.

An Historical Text-book and Atlas of Biblical Geography, by Lyman Coleman. Just published and for aale at TAYLOR & MAURYS,

COR RENT, a well furnished House, pleasantly situated, in the west end. For culars, apply at this office. Mar 25—tf

Booksellers, near 9th street.

Amnsements.

FRANCONIS HIPPODROME.

The preparations for the opening of this colossal establishment having been completed,

The First Representations

Will take place on SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, For the accommodation of families and parties

coming from a distance,
DAY ENTERTAINMENTS Will be given daily, commencing at 3 o'clock. The representations of the Hippodrome will con-

ONE WEEK ONLY! Prices.-Box seats, \$1; Parquette, 50 cents;

Pit, 25 cents.

Doors open at 1 past 2 and 1 past 7 o'clock. Performances will commence at 3 and 8 o'clock, p. m. NOTICE.

Dr. LEVI will positively leave this city on Friday, one 5th of May.

NSTANTANEOUS AND EFFECTUAL Cure for Corns, Bunions, Callosities, Nails growing into the flesh, and every disorder of the fleet, by a peculiar and new method, without cut-

Dr. LEVI, in returning his best acknowledgments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Washing ton for the kind patronage he has been konored with during his stay in this city, begs to inform its inhabitants that, owing to his numerous engagements in New York, he will be under the necessity of leaving Washington on Friday, the 5th of May.

Those who are desirous of consulting him will please to make immediate application.

IN COMPLIANCE with the request made to IN COMPLIANCE with the request made to Dr. Levi, during his sojourn in New Orleans, by several distinguished families, to visit this city, he has the honor to announce his arrival in Washing ton; but, owing to the numerous engagements in New York, his stay here will be limited to a very short time only. Those who are desirous of consulting him will please make immediate application.

Mr. Levi, Surgeon Chiropodist, of No. 3 Conduit street, Regent street, London, and No. 50 bis Rue de Rivoli, Paris, patronized by the royal family and nobility of Great Britain and France, may be consulted daily, from 10 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at his office, at Mrs. Griffin's, D street, between 9th and 10th streets, Washington, D.

COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS.

From H. I. M. Napoleon III.—Je certific que
Mr. Levi enleve les cors avec une extreme abilite. Aout 1849. LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

From the Most Noble the Marquis of Lans lowne.—Mr. N. Levi extracted a corn from me ith perfect facility and success.

LANSDOWNE.

From Robert Ferguson, M. D., physician in ordinary to Her Majesty of Great Britain.—Mr. Levi has most skillfully extracted two corns from my feet without giving me the slightest with my feet without giving me the slightest pain. ROBT. FERGUSON, M. D., 1 Queen st., May Fair. London, March S, 1838.

Je certifie que M. Levi m'a extirpe plusieurs ors, sans me faire eprouver la moindre douleur. CH. CUVELLIER, M. D.,

From J. S. McFarlane, M. D. I hereby testify that Mr. Levi has exhibited great skill and talent in the speedy removal of several corns of long standing, and a bunion and callosity which had previously defied the exertions of several operators; and I recommend him to the public.

J. S. McFARLANE, M. D.,

Corner of Poydras and Circus streets.

New Orleans, January 1, 1853.

From Henry S. Levert, M. D .- I have just had a painful corn extracted by Dr. Levi with much skill, and without pain. The operation was simple, and I believe its effects will be permanent. HENRY S. LEVERT, M. D. Mobile, April 9, 1853.

From John Lloyd Martin, M. D .- I do here by certify that Dr. Levi has operated upon my feet and extracted therefrom several corns and callosi ties without occasioning me the slightest pain or uneasiness; and I can, with the greatest confidence and pleasure, recommend him as a most skillful chiropodist.

JOHN LLOYD MARTIN, M. D.,

N. Charles s Baltimore, Dec. 4, 1852.

From Thomas Oliver Goldsmith, M. D., cor oner of Philadelphia—I do hereby certify that Dr. Levi has operated upon my daughter for a nail growing in the flesh, to her's as well as my own satisfaction; also a corn upon her foot, with immediate relief, and without the least pain.

THOS. OLIVER GOLDSMITH, M. D.,

138 Beach st., Kensington. Philadelphia, Oct. 23, 1852.

From Jeff. S. German, M.D.—This is to certify that Dr. Levi has this day extracted a corn from one of my toes, which has been a constant annoyance to me for about fifteen years, without causing me the slightest pain; and I will avail myself of the privilege of giving him this certificate in criterion. order to testify to all and every one who may see it that I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Levi to them as a successful operator, and gentleman.

JEFF. S. GERMAN, M. D. Office, 16 S. Fourth st. St. Louis, May 24, 1835.

From Thos. C. Butler, jr., esq.—A member of my family was operated upon in New Orleans, on March last, in my presence, by Dr. Levi, who re-moved a number of corns and two large bunions without pain, which had been extremely painful for many years, affecting the health very much. The relief has been entire from excruciating pain and there is no return of suffering. To persons suffering from like causes I would recommend them to have them removed by Dr. Levi, as an effectual cure.

THOMAS C. BUTLER, Jr., fectual cure. THOMAS C. BUTLER, Jr.,
Sixth st., opposite Medical College.
Cincinnati, Aug. 1, 1853.

From H. J. Feltus, esq.—Unsolicited by Mr. Levi, I beg leave to testify to his success and skill in having perfectly removed a large bunion of long standing, without causing any pain.

H. J. FELTUS,

Philadelphia, July 27, 1852. In addition to the above authenticated testimo

nials, many thousands more in his possession (among which are several from ladies of the high st rank) can be seen by favoring him with a cal t Mrs. Griffin's,
D street, between 9th and 10th,

Apr 6-1mif INEMPEST AND SUNSHINE; or, a Life in Kentucky. By Mrs. Mary J. Holmes. Just published, and for sale at TAYLOR & MAURYS

Bookstore, near 9th st. WANTED, to Rent a Two or Three V Story House, between the avenue and G street, and 2d and 11th streets. Rent not to exeed \$300 to \$400. Address C., at this office.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE AT PRIVATE Sale, stuated on the corner of First street east and C, near the Capitol, containing ten rooms, brick basement, with cistern and bath-house, stabling, &c., attached. There are over 10,000 square feet of ground belonging to the property, laid out in shrubbery, flower-beds, fruit-trees, &c. It is beautifully situated, commanding a fine view of the city and surrounding country, and will be sold a bargain if immediate application is made on the premises. Apr 8-3t

THE DISEASES OF THE HEART and the Aorta, by William Stokes. The Poetical Works of William H. C. Hosmer. Lectures on the Apocalypse, by Dr. Cumming. The Sepuichres of the Departed, by the Rev. F. R. Anspack, A. M. Godey's Lady's Book, for April.

Just received at TAYLOR & MAURY'S,